



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

It will be seen that one-half of the total number of deaths during the month was due to 2 diseases alone, i. e., malarial fever and pneumonia. The spread of pneumonia among the negroes is assuming a serious aspect and the type of the disease is severe, the mortality being as high as 75 per cent. A separate ward in the hospital for pneumonia cases has been established in which there are at present about 15 cases. An investigation is being made by the sanitary department to ascertain the cause of the spread of this disease in the different labor camps.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows:

Week ended September 8, 1906. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Sept. 1	Belvernon	New Orleans	21	0	0	0
2	Katie	Mobile	24	0	0	0
4	John Wilson	New Orleans	18	0	0	0
6	Fort Morgan	Mobile	27	0	0	0
7	Greenbrier	New Orleans	47	0	0	0

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague in Peru—Smallpox in Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, August 27, as follows:

Week ended August 25, 1906: Vessels dispatched by this office as follows:

British steamship *Hampstead* on the 20th for Eureka, Cal., with water ballast, a crew of 32, and no passengers.

German steamship *Serapis* on the 22d for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo, a crew of 43, of whom 2 were from this port, and no passengers.

Chilean steamship *Palena* on the 24th for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 212, of whom 2 new members of crew, 57 cabin and 69 steerage passengers were from this port.

All three vessels were fumigated, and steerage passengers' baggage for the *Palena* was inspected and passed, or disinfected.

The following are the latest statistics of plague in Peru received from the Director de Salubridad:

Locality.	Cases Aug. 2.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining Aug. 16.
Lima	3	7	1	4	5
Paíta	5	3	4	2	2
Mollendo	0	1	0	1	0

Bills of health from Chilean ports report as follows in regard to smallpox: Iquique, present; Antofagasta, 39 cases with 4 deaths in 2 weeks previous to August 12; Coquimbo, 30 cases with 1 death in 2 weeks previous to August 11; Talcahuana, present in the surrounding country. No plague is reported in bills of health from Chile.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila--Cholera in Manila and the Provinces—Inspection of vessels—Quarantine transactions, month of June, 1906.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, August 9, as follows:

Week ended August 4, 1906; quarantinable disease reported for the city of Manila as follows: Cholera, 38 cases, 30 deaths.

During the same period cholera was reported from the provinces as follows:

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pampanga	182	153
Bulacan	237	151
Rizal	92	73
Nueva Ecija	107	64
Laguna	58	47
Cavite	18	15
Tayabas	29	25
Pangasinan	1	1
Tarlac	7	5
Total	731	534

Vessels proceeding to the United States treated as follows:

On August 3 the British steamship *Saint Egbert*, with 35 crew, en route from Shanghai to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health after the usual inspection of cargo and personnel.

On August 4 the American schooner *Polaris*, with 11 crew, entered quarantine prior to her departure for Port Townsend and remained in quarantine at the close of the week.

Quarantine transactions of the Service in the Philippine Islands during the month of June, 1906.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued	269
Vessels inspected	260
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	7, 372
Persons vaccinated	666
Crews on arriving vessels inspected	9, 251
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	197
Vessels partially disinfected	3
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	20
Pieces of baggage disinfected	263
Pieces of baggage inspected and past	41

(Outgoing.)

Vessels remaining in quarantine from May	3
Vessels entering quarantine during the month	123
Vessels discharged from quarantine	123
Vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and past	78